

INTO A CREEK.

Big Four Train Out of St. Louis Wrecked and Burned.

Baggageman Killed and Nine-teen People Injured.

THE CARS WERE HURLED FROM A TRESTLE AND AT ONCE TOOK FIRE.

Heroic Work Saved the Wounded From Cremation in the Burning Wreck—One of the Passengers Thought to Be Fatally Injured—Complete List of Names—Several St. Louisans on Board—The Accident Happened Near Pana, Ill., at 11 O'Clock Last Night.

PANA, Ill., Feb. 8.—Following close upon the disaster at Alton Junction, with its awful loss of life, another big catastrophe to the Big Four occurred last night at 11 o'clock, two miles east of Pana, Ill. Train No. 12, called the New York and Boston Express, out of St. Louis, Conductor Fitzgerald, left the track and hurled, entailing the loss of one life and injury to seventeen passengers. Two express messengers were also badly hurt.

The man killed was Charles Ressler, baggageman, living at Indianapolis. He was caught under the debris of the combination car and burned to death.

KILLED AND INJURED.

Following is a complete list of the killed and injured:

KILLED.

CHARLES RESSLER, baggageman; Indianapolis, Ind.

THE INJURED.

SAMUEL O. DOOLITTLE, Madison, Ind., express messenger; badly injured internally.

C. H. BARR, St. Louis, express messenger; shoulder dislocated.

A. H. TRAVERS, Cincinnati, slightly bruised.

SAMUEL CORN, Houston, Tex.; hurt about the head; internal injuries.

JOS. S. FOX, bruised about the head and shoulders; badly mashed.

MRS. ARMSTRONG, Bloomington, Ind.; internal injuries; arm broken.

MAIL AGENTS CONWAY AND DEWITT, hurt about the head.

CHARLES W. CONLEY, Alma, Kan., cut in head and hand.

JAMES CARROLL, Alma, Kan., bruised and arm mashed.

CHARLES H. FOX, Tiffin, O., internal injuries.

H. M. IBERNSTON, St. Louis, injured in back and head.

JAMES N. NICHOLS, Mattoon, Ill., arm, leg, shoulder and hand bruised.

MRS. NEAL, residence unknown, probably fatally injured.

MATTHEW J. BANBER, Pawtucket, R. I., slightly injured.

W. E. MAYER, St. Louis, of the firm of Simon & Gregory, hand cut and back injured.

EDGAR EAKIN, Sabin, O.; face, side, shoulder and arm injured.

TWO CHILDREN of Mrs. Laughlin of Kansas City, Mo.; seriously injured.

Mrs. Laughlin and her children were accompanying the remains of her husband from Kansas City to Ohio. The corpse was incinerated in the wreck.

HOW THE WRECK OCCURRED.

Train No. 12 is a through train carrying sleepers and passenger coaches. It was made up last night at the Union Depot at St. Louis and pulled out at 7:45 o'clock for the East with one mail car, one express car, a combination coach, and a first-class coach and three new Wagner sleepers. It left Pana at 11 o'clock and started eastward under full steam. It was going at the rate of forty-five miles an hour when it came to a trestle over a small creek about two miles out from town.

At this point the train struck a broken rail. The big engine passed safely over, but the rest of the train left the track and pulled out over 100 feet of the rails on the north side. The mail car was pulled along on the ties and frozen ground for over 1,000 feet, a part of the distance over a small bridge that spans a dry creek or run. The cars did not telescope, but were pulled along the side of the track from the bottom of the creek westward.

Both ends of the car took fire, presumably from the lamps or stove and with all the mail matter in sacks and pouches were consumed. It went like a tinder box and only the registered mail was saved. The remainder of the train down in the ditch also took fire almost instantly and before the passengers in the sleepers could get out the forward end, the express and the combination baggage and smoker were a mass of flames.

RESSLER'S TERRIBLE FATE.

Baggageman Ressler was thrown under a pile of trunks and broken pieces of the combination coach, which was the only car that was overturned, and it was impossible to rescue him. The fire burned with such fury that it seemed almost as if it came up from the earth and enveloped everything in its reach.

Ressler's cries could be heard by the horrified passengers and train men, and were more heartrending from their entire inability to help him. The sounds soon ceased, however, and the body burned to a crisp.

From the baggage car the flames spread to the first-class coach and thence to the sleepers, burning back to the end of the train, consuming one coach and before the passengers in the sleepers could get out the forward end, the express and the combination baggage and smoker were a mass of flames.

THE NEWS AT INDIANAPOLIS.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 8.—Inquiry at the general offices of the Big Four road in this city this morning elicited the following information:

The wreck occurred at about 11 o'clock last night, and the train was wrecked at the intersection of the tracks of the St. Louis and New York and Boston Express.

The fire had destroyed the poles and disabled the wires, thus cutting off communication with the city.

SAW THE WRECK.

AGENT W. F. SNYDER DESCRIBES THE ACCIDENT AND ITS CONSEQUENCES.

W. F. Snyder, General Western Passenger Agent for the Big Four, was on the wrecked train, having started to go to Cincinnati. He and W. L. Green, commission merchant, who was in one of the sleepers, came back to St. Louis this morning on the Indianapolis road. Mr. Snyder says the broken rail is attributable to the cold weather, and the accident could not have been avoided.

Wagner might have been only 12,000 feet before the coaches began to burn. The only passengers who were seriously hurt were the two express messengers. The combination baggage and smoker car, the latter car being the one that overturned, was on its side perpendicular to the other cars, which stood in line right side up just as they had been on a track.

The express messengers were both badly hurt. Sam Doolittle, who lives in Indianapolis, is about thirty years of age, and has a head and badly bruised. I consider it remarkable that the loss of life was not greater and that the company was very fortunate in that respect. The loss of property was very heavy, however.

PASSENGER AGENT NEWTON'S STORY.

H. J. Newton, City Passenger Agent, said that for the first time in his long career, for more than seventy-five years about all told, the cars were not in good condition. He said that the cars were not in good condition, and that the cars were not in good condition, and that the cars were not in good condition.

Sam Doolittle, the injured messenger, is a widower with two daughters living in Indianapolis, and he said that he was very much distressed by the accident. He said that he was very much distressed by the accident, and that he was very much distressed by the accident.

The clerks of the Railway Mail Service were also on the train. They were on the train, and they were on the train, and they were on the train, and they were on the train, and they were on the train.

W. L. GREEN'S EXPERIENCE. Mr. W. L. Green of the W. L. Green Commission Co. was a passenger on the Cincinnati train. He was on the train, and he was on the train, and he was on the train, and he was on the train, and he was on the train.

"I retired before the train reached Pana, and I was awakened by the jolt of the car, and I was awakened by the jolt of the car, and I was awakened by the jolt of the car, and I was awakened by the jolt of the car, and I was awakened by the jolt of the car.

"The baggage car was on fire when I got out and the groans of the baggage man could be heard from the wrecked train. The baggage car was on fire when I got out and the groans of the baggage man could be heard from the wrecked train.

"The two postal clerks and the express messengers were on the train. They were on the train, and they were on the train, and they were on the train, and they were on the train, and they were on the train.

"The presence of the Big Four officials and the groans of the baggage man could be heard from the wrecked train. The presence of the Big Four officials and the groans of the baggage man could be heard from the wrecked train.

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FLOOD FEARED NEAR CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 8.—There is a strong current and high water in the Cuyahoga River, causing fear of a flood. A big ice gorge has formed near Bedford, a suburb, and the entire country surrounding is flooded.

An immense gorge has also formed near the weigh lock and a number of large manufacturing companies in that vicinity are preparing to move outside the flood. It is thought, however, that the danger has been temporarily averted by the cold weather.

AN OLD MAN'S FALL.

NEVADA, Mo., Feb. 8.—Samuel Lovell, aged 81, one of the oldest settlers in Warren County, slipped and fell from the floor early this morning while starting a fire, and dislocated his right hip. Several physicians were summoned and pronounced his case hopeless.

GAS WORKS EXPLOSION.

MONTREAL, Feb. 7.—A disastrous explosion occurred at the City Gas Works to-day. An employee named Hennessy was instantly killed and thousands of dollars' worth of property destroyed.

DISABLED BUT STILL AFOAT.

VINNYTAY, N.Y., Feb. 8.—The Steamer Cottage City, Portland for New York, reported ashore at Chatham, passed this port at 8 o'clock this morning in tow. She is evidently disabled.

THE CITY'S WATER SUPPLY.

To-day's Meeting of the Board of Public Improvements Results in No Action. A special meeting of the Board of Public Improvements was held at the City Hall at noon to-day to consider the matter of putting into operation an additional temporary plant to enable the city to obtain a supply of water from the Chain of locks by the next of several days.

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REVOLUTION.

A Revolt in Argentine Provinces Threatens to Extend.

Guards Stationed at Buenos Ayres to Prevent Surprise.

BRAZIL HAVING MORE TROUBLE IN RIO GRANDE DO SUL.

Balmaceda Are Being Conciliated by the Chilean Government—Lots of Trouble in the South American Mind—Michael Davitt Elected to Parliament—A Candidate Who Treated Unsettled Foreign Affairs.

VALPARAISO, CHILE, Feb. 8.—A press dispatch says that it may again become necessary to place Buenos Ayres under a state of siege, while at Santa Fe 3,000 members of the Humboldt colony are under arms and threaten an open declaration of war against the operation of the wheat tax.

The latest troubles at Buenos Ayres began on Saturday, when many rumors that a revolution was about to be begun were circulated. President Pardo returned to the city from his country home when he heard of the rumors and called out the military and police to suppress the threatened outbreak. These measures restored quiet. The alarm was caused by a revolution against the Government of the province of Juju. It is probable that the rumor that the revolution would spread caused the alarm in Buenos Ayres and aroused the President to such activity.

Although the establishment of a military guard at the capital has restored quiet, the ministerial crisis has not yet been passed and they are prospects that the city will be declared under a state of siege.

YELLOW FEVER IN ARGENTINE. Yellow fever at Buenos Ayres is increasing, and more vigorous quarantine measures, especially against Brazil have been established.

JEALOUSY OF CHILI. Buenos Ayres papers are excited over a recent excursion of Chileans, Gen. Kerner and his staff, who rode over to Antigua Pass, 40 miles from Concepcion. This caused the Argentine papers to charge him with attempting to discover some strategic points, for use against the country.

CONCILIATING BALMACEIDA. News has been received here that at the meeting of the Balmaceda party chiefs at Mendoza general opinion was expressed that the present Government of Chile was acting in a conciliatory spirit toward them. This seemed to give general satisfaction and it is believed that the civil officers under Balmaceda will return to Chile and stand by the Government.

AN AMNESTY LAW has just been passed by the Chilean Congress which applies to all the followers of Balmaceda, except the army and navy, to those who aided in wrecking the warship Blanco Encalada, and to those connected with the massacre at Los Canos. The law permits ex-Balmaceda officials to re-enter the service of the Government.

THE CHILEAN GOVERNMENT will guarantee the construction of the trans-Andes road and work upon it this season.

TRouble along the Rio Grande has broken out again. A correspondent at Arica telegraphs that the Government police arrested and detained here at Arica before they were able to make a raid along the Rio Grande to Santa Anna. They disarmed the 12th Regiment, owing to the fear that they would join the rebels.

After some further delay the Government has decided to adopt Maj. Murphy's motion, and the board adjourned until 12 o'clock to-morrow, by which time it is expected the permanent committee will be ready with a report. Delegates from the Merchants' Exchange and the Commercial Club will also be invited to attend.

A correspondent at Montevideo telegraphs that although the Government denies the projects of the revolutionists will succeed a guard is still maintained along the Rio Grande.

Cudilla, a Federal chief noted for his cruelty, has arrived at Tigre with arms and fighting is expected along the Uruguayan frontier.

RELATIONS WITH CANADA. THE DOMINION PARLIAMENT ENGAGES IN A HEATED DISCUSSION.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Feb. 7.—The probable policy of President Cleveland's administration on relations between Canada and the United States formed the subject of a stormy debate in the House of Commons to-day.

John Charlton, a prominent Liberal member, charged the Dominion Administration with misleading the people of the country by saying that the Government of the United States had refused to consent to any fair means of commercial reciprocity with Canada.

The miserable attempt of members of the Government to evade the subject of the late general elections by representing what had taken place at a conference held at Washington two years ago had forced the American Government to deny those statements.

This scandalous conduct had produced in political circles in Washington a wholesale contempt for such pettifogging statesmen and had brought the credit upon the Government of the Dominion.

While the Government at Washington had no love for the party in power in this country he was glad to be able to say that during the recent visits to the American capital, when he met many prominent politicians of both political parties, he had been well received and had secured the estimation of American statesmen.

election by Mr. C. P. Huntington, Liberal, was to-day elected without opposition to represent Rochester.

The constituency is considered safely conservative. At the general election Alderman Horatio D. Davies of London was elected to represent Rochester by 2,119 votes to 1,712 for Mr. F. D. Maddison, Liberal.

The House of Commons reassembled at noon to-day and Mr. Gladstone at once announced that he would to-morrow or Friday move the extension of the home rule bill. The House rises at midnight. This evidence of the Prime Minister's intention to bring the debate on the address in reply to the Queen's speech to an end as speedily as possible so he may introduce the home rule bill for the time fixed (Monday next) was greeted with cheers by the supporters of the Government.

The debate on the address was then resumed. Jesse Colling, who represents the Borden division of Birmingham, and who, though a Radical, opposed the home rule bill, moved an amendment urging that legislation for the betterment of the condition of agriculturists have precedence over the home rule bill. In support of his motion Mr. Colling taunted the Liberals with promising to help the agriculturists and then forgetting their promises when they came into power.

HE TALKED TOO PLAIN.

PANAMA, Feb. 8.—The Governor of the Department of Bolivar has suspended for two months the publication of *El Bolivar*, a long-announced newspaper and fined the editor \$200. These extreme measures were the result of criticisms in the newspaper of the government's financial policy.

SINGING WAR SONGS.

Two Hundred Brule Indians Preparing to Revolt. PINE RIDGE, S. D., Feb. 8.—Reports come to the agency that the Brule Indians are making preparations for a revolt. The Indians are making medicine and singing war songs. The Brule Indians are making preparations for a revolt.

THE REMAINS OF James Bacon and William Kelley were buried near Chadron to-day by the Indian agent. The remains of the two boys did not belong to the Humphrey beef camp, but resided in Sheridan County. The Indian agent said that the remains of the two boys were buried near Chadron to-day by the Indian agent.

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THE MOST POPULAR LETTER CARRIER.

I VOTE FOR

(WRITE HIS NAME IN INK.)

CARRIER NO.

(SIGNATURE OF VOTER.)

Residence

*To Prevent Combination Against Your Favorite, Fill Out This Coupon in Ink and Send It to the Post-Dispatch.

TOO ILL TO TESTIFY.

Ex-Secretary of the Navy Thompson's Alarming Condition.

DANGEROUSLY SICK AND UNABLE TO GO TO WASHINGTON.

He Denies the Statement Cabled From Paris About the American End of the Panama Canal Boodle—Opinion at the Capital—What the Investigating Committee Will Do.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Feb. 8.—Ex-Secretary Thompson has been positively forbidden by his physician to leave his room. He was last outside his home two weeks ago, when he fainted in his carriage and was brought home in an apparently dying condition. Dr. Young fears pneumonia and says if it occurs it will almost certainly prove fatal. Under these conditions it is absolutely out of the question for Col. Thompson to even think of going to Washington to testify in the Panama investigation.

Speaking of the latest story from Paris, told by M. Flory, the expert who is examining the books of the preliminary 12,000,000 francs sent to America before Col. Thompson took the chairmanship of the American committee, and which fund is not accounted for, Col. Thompson says he knows nothing of such a fund. If it came, it came it while De Lesseps was in this country. He does not believe such a fund was sent over, though he says he knows nothing of the company's affairs previous to the organization of the American branch, so far as he knows the canal funds were all together in Paris and there are no separate French and American funds. The New York bankers merely cashed the American orders and sent them to France to be collected.

He said when interviewed on the matter: "I do not know whether 12,000,000 francs or any other sum were placed to the credit of the American committee. I never had any notice that that or any sum was placed to our credit."

"I have explained that all our payments were made through Seligman's Bank of New York, that I drew my salary as Chairman of the American Committee by drawing my personal check against Seligman's Bank, which bank cashed it the same as if I had a deposit of my own there. This check was then sent to the Seligman Bank at Paris and charged to the canal fund there."

"That was the mode of all the payments made by the American Committee. I don't know anything about Appleton's connection with the Canal company. I don't know whether my salary or the purchase of supplies were charged to any sum set aside for the American company or not, for, as I have told you, I am not aware that any special sum was ever placed to our credit in the manner stated."

"So far as my spending 12,000,000 francs in this country for the canal is concerned there were four members of the American committee, and I was one of them. What we spent was spent legitimately. I am prepared to show that. The vouchers in the bank will show how every cent was spent."

"We paid 17,000,000 for the Panama Railroad Co. while I was chairman. The American Committee made that purchase and it was shown to the committee. We never handled any of the funds. All payments were made just as I tell you."

"I don't know whether Flory takes this 17,000,000 francs of the railroad company into consideration or not. We expect to make a statement before the Congressional committee, but that will explain all the transactions in detail."

"The impression that exists that a certain sum was placed in our hands, 12,000,000 francs, is incorrect. Just what arrangements Seligman & Co., the New York bank, had with the canal company I do not know, but I do know that all our obligations on the canal company through Seligman & Co. were honored and promptly paid, and that no vouchers were issued that will not bear the most critical inspection."

"Mr. Hellman of the house of Seligman, was one of the French directors of the Panama Canal Co."

WILL PULL THROUGH. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Feb. 8.—Dr. J. J. Young was seen this afternoon. He said: "Col. Thompson's illness is not necessarily serious and I anticipate that he will pull through all right, but I want to say that I am not a physician and I do not wish to handle any of the funds. All payments were made just as I tell you."

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WHAT THE COMMITTEE WILL DO. WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 8.—The Congressional committee to investigate the American end of the Panama scandal has encountered a serious obstacle in the illness of ex-Secretary Thompson. The only thing that the committee can do is to send a sub-committee to Terre Haute and hear what Mr. Thompson has to say. He has asserted repeatedly that the larger portion of the 12,000,000 francs sent to the committee was expended in the purchase of expensive machinery, but he never intimated that there was another fund of 12,000,000 francs, and if that statement from Paris is substantiated that no part of this was expended for supplies or for payment to contractors, there will be a serious question as to the propriety of the expenditure.

CHILLER AND COLD

Take Four Thousand Persons in Louisiana Suffer.

DESTITUTION THE RULE IN CATAHOULA AND CONCORDIA PARISHES.

Contributions Being Solicited at New Orleans and Memphis—An Emigrant's Sad Tale—Frozen Grapesmen Awaken the Sympathy of a Common Council—Legislation for Their Protection.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 8.—Four thousand persons in Catahoulas and Concordia parishes, in the northern portion of Louisiana, are on the verge of starvation. Information was received here yesterday that the people have been driven to desperation by suffering and hunger, and unless aid is promptly sent them many deaths from starvation will follow.

The floods of last summer destroyed the crops of the farmers and the water remained on the earth so long that it was impossible to raise either corn, cotton or sugar cane, and nothing was planted except some quick maturing vegetables late in the season. These were soon exhausted, however, and the farmers were compelled to sell nearly all of their earthly possessions to secure food.

This was only a temporary makeshift to keep the wolf from the door, and when they had nothing else to sell the people went to the swamps and killed squirrels, rabbits and coons. They have subsisted entirely on wild game during the winter, but the wholesale slaughter of these animals has reduced the supply of animal larger than a muskrat.

The people bore up bravely as long as possible without appealing to the outside world for assistance. Many moved away, but there are hundreds of others who were not able to leave.

The citizens of the adjoining parishes divided food with their suffering neighbors as long as they had any, but the constant drain on them exhausted their resources. Finally they concluded to appeal to the outside world for help. A committee was appointed to visit the Memphis, New Orleans, Vicksburg and St. Louis to collect contributions.

Hugh Watson, editor of the Liberty Herald, chairman of the Relief Committee, arrived yesterday and made an appeal to the citizens of Memphis for money or provisions. He tells of the destitution of those in whose behalf he is enlisted. The only food the people have had lately is pecans and acorns and what little they could buy by hauling wood long distances to the river and selling it to the steamboats.

The districts embraced the best of the Ouachita, Texas, Black and Little rivers. In a territory 175 miles long, which has produced only twenty bales of cotton this year, there are 4,000 persons.

A meeting of the Memphis commercial organization will be called to raise funds to send a boat load of provisions to the famine sufferers. The Vicksburg and Natchez Cotton Exchanges will take the same step. The New Orleans Board of Trade has headed the list with \$5,000.

Mr. Watson says the farmers are now plowing, but they have not enough food to feed themselves or their teams. The people of this section have always been very poor. There has no means been what can be called a famine, but the people are suffering, and even this entails upon them great labor with little pay. In the warmest part of the year, when everywhere around the crops are flourishing and farmers are correspondingly happy, the destitute of this narrow section are compelled to subsist from hand to mouth. It can be easily imagined, therefore, how much more they suffered when the fall of the thermometer brought cold to them as well as hunger. Poorly clad at best, they were little able to resist the phenomenal change in the weather—the loss so they were unprepared to withstand its attacks on account of weakened systems and empty stomachs.

Even the neighboring relief which may be sent to this section has been of little avail. In every family there are many who are suffering, and for neighbors were not able to spare food when they themselves were suffering from the lack of it.

Scarcely a family in the blighted territory has had a healthy child for many weeks. Gaunt-cheeked babes and hollow-eyed mothers unable to attend to their wants are seen in every cabin, and in many homes the little ones lie in bed, unable to do more than moan feebly for bread. Many of the men have deserted their helpless families for the time being, in search of food, knowing that by remaining they can only add to the suffering of their loved ones, and hoping to find employment in time to save their lives.

SUFFERING GRIPPEMEN.

THE TOWN OF WESTPORT WANTS THEM PROTECTED FROM THE COLD.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 8.—The town of Westport, which adjoins Kansas City, is indignant at the lack of protection that the cable grippe have. There are about 700 grippe men at work in Kansas City. In the council at Westport last night an ordinance was passed with this clause:

All street railway companies shall, whenever the temperature is below zero, take such measures as will protect the grippe men, drivers or other operators of the cars.

A fine of \$25 to \$100 a day is provided for every day that the street railway companies fail to provide shelter for the grippe men. The authorities of the city of Westport say this ordinance will be enforced.

Mr. Holmes, President of the Grand Avenue Street Railway Co., which owns the Westport line, says it will be impossible to obey the terms of the ordinance because protection cannot be afforded to the grippe men at the same time endangering the lives of the people. One grippe man was so badly frozen recently that he died without aid and it was several days before he recovered.

CLARKSVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 8.—A white man, about 35 years old, was found in W. F. Young's hay loft this morning almost frozen to death. The man was barefooted and almost naked, and could not be revived by any talk. The police secured a wagon and took him to the station to wait out. He was supplied with coffee and made comfortable. The man gave his name as Henry Samuels and says he has a brother at St. Louis and a cousin in Louisville. He is a German.

NONE SUCH KNOWN BEFORE. CALEDONIA, Minn., Feb. 8.—The temperature was 27 below zero Saturday morning, the coldest yet known here.

AT BEDTIME I TAKE A PLEASANT PERSH'S DRINK.

THE NEXT MORNING I AM BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says I am really on the way to recovery, and I am sure that I am. I have made a habit of taking this drink every day, and I feel that I am really on the way to recovery.

LANE'S MEDICINE.

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WORLD'S FAIR MATTERS.

Committee of Musical Experts Appointed—Making Exhibits.

Mrs. Blennerhassett-Adams, World's Fair Commissioner for St. Louis, announces the following appointments on the Advisory Committee of Experts in Music for conducting competitive examination of individual applicants for the World's Fair.

Piano, Mr. M. J. Epstein, Mr. Victor Kesting, Miss Nellie Strong and Mrs. John Kesting, Violin, Mr. A. Waldman and Mr. L. L. Schoen, Vocal, Mrs. R. G. Broadbent and Mr. R. H. Nelson, Composition, Mr. Ernest R. Kroeger, Mr. Chas. Kunkel and Miss Hattie Sawyer.

Young professionals wishing an opportunity of appearing in the concerts given during the World's Fair under the direction of Theodore Thomas also amateurs of sufficient ability who desire to take part in the special musical examinations given in the Woman's Building, are requested to present themselves before the committee officially appointed for this purpose in St. Louis for a competitive examination in their special branch of music.

Applicants should be made as early as possible in the special branch of music. Appearances should be made at the following places: Miss Nellie Strong, 608 North Jefferson avenue, Chairman of Woman's Branch, or Mr. J. J. Foster, 214 Lucas place, Chairman of Men's Branch of General Music Committee, from whom detailed information may be had.

The date for holding these examinations will be made known in due time. The directors of choral societies in St. Louis and also the various towns, large and small, throughout the State of Missouri, will be asked to take part in the special musical examinations given during the World's Fair in Chicago, or musicians capable of organizing a chorus in their own societies as yet exist are requested to communicate at once with Mr. Ernest R. Kroeger, 310 La Salle street, St. Louis.

Furnish information as to the plans of the World's Fair Musical Committee, and as to the kind of competition, and as to individuals in St. Louis or any other place in the State who would like to take part in the general chorus will apply to above address. The largest possible State representation is desired by the World's Fair management.

Mrs. Adams receives constant inquiries as to the safety of exhibits sent to the World's Fair. She has been asked to take articles sent. Where a general display is made, she is requested, if possible, to place exhibits in glass cases. Where a single entry is made and with it a request that the exhibit be placed in a case the request will be complied with and a charge made for the space occupied. The rate has not yet been decided.

Application blanks for the general exhibits and for the woman's building are to be had at the World's Fair office, 25 E. Second street.

None of the Advisory Committee of experts have yet been called on to pass on exhibits. The expert committee on Art Needle Work, Embroidery, Porcelain, Painting, etc., will not examine exhibits until March 15. The committee on Music, however, will examine exhibits from that date to 2 p. m., having been selected for the purpose. It can place their exhibits at the World's Fair office up to 2 p. m., and take them away after.

Don't allow yourself to trifle with a cold, and so encourage the development of some latent pulmonary or bronchial disease, which often ends fatally. You had better cure your cough or cold by promptly resorting to Dr. D. Jayne's Expecto-rant, an old-time remedy for all coughs, lung and throat affections.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

The City Cannot Make the Municipal Company Fulfill Its Lighting Contract.

The House of Delegates met last evening, with twenty-five members present. The Mayor announced that he had signed several relief and drinking fountain bills and two or three public improvement measures.

The City Central Railway bill went to the Special Committee on Railroads.

Four more public drinking fountain bills were introduced.

Mr. Egan introduced a resolution to compel the Special Railroad Committee to report on the matter of the proposed railway franchises. The resolution was referred to that committee.

A number of Council bills were reported and read for the first time.

The Washington Electric Co.'s bill to lay tracks across Boyle avenue was signed.

A discussion then arose upon an inquiry by Mr. Lehman as to what had become of the special committee which had been appointed nine months ago to investigate the Municipal Electric Light Co.

Mr. Egan as chairman of the committee reported that he had been unable to get the Municipal company and also supervisor of City Lighting O'Kelly and the Board of Public Improvement to do anything that the city was powerless in the matter.

Mr. Bogard thought that Mr. Egan had consulted himself the entire committee and asked if the committee ever held a meeting. Mr. Egan said that it had not.

Mr. Bogard moved the committee be discharged.

Mr. Egan suggested the matter be referred to the Special Committee on Railroads.

Mr. O'Brien of the Thirteenth Ward said that it was generally understood that the Municipal company wished to throw up its contract with the city. There was an electric light company in Kansas City, Mo., which plant that he thought would take the contract at present prices.

The motion to discharge the committee was carried and after some routine business the House adjourned.

Every Prudent man the merchants will Housekeeper have in to-morrow (Thursday's) Post-Dispatch.

Will day's Post-Dispatch.

THE FRISKY BISHOP.

He Is 70, But He Will Take to Himself a Wife.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Feb. 8.—It has just become known that the Rt. Rev. Theodore B. Lyman, Episcopal Bishop of the diocese of North Carolina, is to marry on Thursday at St. Michael's Church in Charleston.

The Bishop is 70 years old. The lady to whom he will be united is Miss Sarah Robertson. The Bishop is now in this city and will go to Charleston to-morrow.

Seventy-five Dollars Found by Buying a piano of any grade on easy payments at Koerber's, 1108 Olive, Pianos for rent.

Rumors of Indictment.

There is some talk of indicting the principals in last Sunday's prize fight in Madison County. The fight took place at Nameeki, but the principal complaint arises from the town of Madison in the same county, near which a similar event took place the previous Sunday. In olden times Madison County was the scene of many famous battles in which Allen, Coburn, Hagan and McCool took part. Some of the good citizens are determined that the place shall not live up to its antecedents, and Madison grand-jury does not meet for a month it is probable that the whole matter may be forgotten.

ROUND TRIP Denver ticket will be presented to first person giving dates on which Burlington Route ad. is omitted during 1904.

PIGEON ADDS THREE

The Cherokee Desperado Slays More Deputy Marshals.

THEY ATTEMPT TO DISLODGE HIM AND DEATH MARKS FAILURE.

A Bullet-Proof Guarded Log Fort in the Wilds of the Indian Nation—Jack O'Ford Acquitted at Pittsburg—A Crook's Son Shoots Off a Burglar's Jaw—Crime's Record.

MUSKOGEE, I. T., Feb. 8.—News has reached here of the killing of Deputy Marshal Jack O'Ford, an Indian desperado. Pigeon lives in a fortified house in the Cherokee Nation, and his capture has been attempted many times without success. Ned Christy, another member of the gang was killed a short time ago by these marshals.

Details of the fight have not yet arrived, but will be brought in to-day by a courier, who is now on the way.

Pigeon is the most daring outlaw of the many desperados who make the Territory their home. His house, like that of Ned Christy, is a veritable castle, built of heavy logs, and the cracks "chinked" with strong plastered with clay, presenting a surface that is wholly bullet proof. Here and there are port holes, through which the rifles of the outlaw and his desperate companions fire.

It is supposed that the officers attempted to take the desperado by the same means employed in ridding the world of Ned Christy. In that fight, which took place only a few months ago, the officers constructed a movable barricade out of a wagon, and under its cover approached the castle. The desperado, however, was not taken by surprise, and the log-house which had withstood so many assaults was blown into fragments by the explosion of the dynamite which was used to take Christy's dismembered body was found scattered about the place.

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CAUGHT AT LAST.

A PRINCETON COLLEGE THIEF WHO KEPT UP THE GAME TOO LONG.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 8.—William Cox is now in jail here charged with systematically robbing Princeton students. It is estimated that students have lost fully \$2,000 through his stealings. Cox is said to have made a full confession to the college proctor, Mr. Topley, and much of the property can be recovered by the students, it is thought, from the pawn shops.

A bag of jewelry and pawn tickets to the value of \$500 on shops in New York, Philadelphia and Trenton are reported to have been found on Cox when he was captured.

For several months complaints have been made by the students of the disappearance of money, jewelry and clothing from their rooms but no clue to the thief could be found. Cox was a student of Princeton, and was admitted to the college to deliver packages to the students. This made access to the rooms easy, and he could return without suspicion when he knew the student was absent and then steal whatever he could find. On entering a room Monday morning Cox was seen by a student who was watching by a student who was sick in an adjoining room. He was permitted to take what he wanted and go in peace, but as he disappeared the sick student informed Topley and the arrest followed.

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SHOT OFF A BURGLAR'S JAW.

PINE BLUFF, Ark., Feb. 8.—Last night a burglar entered George Vinland's grocery store, and Art Vinland, who was sleeping in the rear of the store, fired and shot off the left side of the lower jaw of the man who was burglarizing him. The burglar was taken to the hospital, and it is thought that he will recover.

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FULLY FORMAL

The Senate and House Review the Results of the November Election.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 8.—Immense crowds were drawn to the Capitol to-day by the merely formal ceremonies incident to the official counting of the electoral vote. It was an undress rehearsal of inauguration.

Inauguration visitors are already flocking into the city and the stands on the streets on the line of the proposed procession are in course of construction. So to-day was made the occasion of the first public demonstration and it was a most successful one in point of numbers and enthusiasm, though there was little in the actual proceedings to call out any excitement.

Vice-President Morton, some days since, appointed as tellers on behalf of the Senate the venerable Mr. Hale of Maine and Mr. Blackburn of Kentucky. At the last electoral count the tellers of the Senate were Mr. Mansfield of Nebraska, the present President pro tem, of the Senate, and Mr. Harris of Tennessee, the Democratic Senator of that body.

Speaker Crisp appointed Judge Chipman of Michigan and Henry Cabot Lodge, Senator-elect from Massachusetts, as the House tellers. Four years ago the corresponding officials were Mr. Ernestout of Pennsylvania and Mr. Baker of New York.

The actual ceremonies were the same to-day as four years ago, with the slight difference in personnel. There was the ceremonial opening of the safe in the presence of the President and the taking out of the eighty-six sealed packages supposed to represent the electoral votes of the forty-eight States as received in duplicate by mail and messenger; there was the solemn procession of old and young men, with the slight difference in personnel. There was the ceremonial opening of the safe in the presence of the President and the taking out of the eighty-six sealed packages supposed to represent the electoral votes of the forty-eight States as received in duplicate by mail and messenger; there was the solemn procession of old and young men, with the slight difference in personnel. 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